

HOME EDITION

FRIDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 10, 1915.

FRIDAY EVENING,

THIS EDITION 2 CENTS.

MORE TEUTONIC ENVOYS CAUGHT IN CONSPIRACY; VIENNA BREAK IS NEAR CRISIS HINGES ON ATTITUDE OF MEN AT VIENNA

Vienna's Support of Envoy Means Cutting of Relations.

America's Role of Diplomat in War Is Threatened.

WILSON IS ANXIOUSLY WAITING

Note to Austria Expected to Be Delivered Today.

Ambassador Closeded Many Hours With Bernstorff.

DUMBA IS NOT SURPRISED

Action of State Department "Anticipated."

Washington Firm But Seeks to Avoid Schism.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The United States is not far removed from a break with Austria-Hungary because of its demand that Ambassador Dumba be recalled to Vienna.

News of Austria-Hungary's reception of the American note requesting the recall of Ambassador Dumba eagerly was awaited here today in government and diplomatic circles.

Lansing Asks Recall.
The recall of the envoy was asked for in a communication from Secretary Lansing, which Ambassador Penfield at Vienna was to deliver immediately to the Austrian foreign minister, Ambassador Penfield, it was believed, could have effected delivery of the note by today. When response would be reached and the form it would take was a matter of speculation. It was suggested in some quarters that it would not be necessary for Austria-Hungary to make a formal reply, but it was assumed that under the circumstances an official response—besides definite action—would be forthcoming.

Diplomats in touch with the Vienna embassy here thought today there was little doubt that Dr. Dumba would immediately be recalled. It was suggested that Baron von Ziwiedinek, counselor of the embassy, would make change of duties to remain until the close of the war.

Evidently Relations Endangered.
In ordinary times the failure of a government to send a successor to an ambassador who had been recalled would indicate its displeasure over the request. In this case, however, it was pointed out that difficulties over sending a new envoy made a distinct difference.

Despite belief expressed in some circles that Vienna would not hesitate to comply with Secretary Lansing's request, it was admitted that a situation might arise which would have a serious effect on the relations between the two governments. The text of the note was held clearly to indicate Washington's desire to have Dr. Dumba recalled without stirring up a diplomatic issue. It was pointed out, however, that if the Vienna foreign office should determine to uphold the ambassador, severance of diplomatic relations probably would result. Such a development, even if war did not follow, would seriously affect America's role of diplomacy representative of Austria-Hungary and other European belligerents.

One of Many Sensations.
While Secretary Lansing's announcement of the request for the recall added another international sensation to the list that has stirred Washington in the last year, official comment (Continued on Page 2.)

Vienna Closes Swiss Frontier.
Geneva, Sept. 10.—(Via Paris.)—The Austrian government yesterday ordered the closing of the Swiss frontier. Apparently the order was due to movement of troops in the Tyrol toward the Italian front.

ENGLISH MONEY PRINCES ARRIVE IN NEW YORK TO BOLSTER BRITISH CREDIT

New York, Sept. 10.—The joint Anglo-French financial commission of six members deputed by Great Britain and France to adjust the foreign exchange situation here, reached New York today aboard the steamer Lapland from Liverpool. They were met at quarantine by J. P. Morgan and H. P. Davidson of the Morgan firm. This afternoon the commission will meet a number of New York bankers in the library of Mr. Morgan's home and enter upon negotiations looking toward the establishment of a big foreign credit loan.

The Lapland was conveyed through the war zone by two British destroyers.

VON BERNSTORFF IS ON RACK IN PASSPORT PLOT

Von Papen, German Military Attache, Also Under Fire.

Letter Seized at Falmouth Betrays U. S. Officials.

VON NUBER IS IN BAD, TOO

Austrian in Cabal With Editor of Foreign Language Paper.

General Sweep of Germanic Representatives Possible.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Wilson's request to Austria to recall her ambassador, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, has brought about a situation which contains possibilities of extending to other diplomats of the Germanic allies.

Dr. Dumba used James F. J. Archibald, an American bearing an American passport, as a messenger to carry a communication to the Vienna foreign office. Although it has not been called officially to the attention of this government, the state department understands unofficially that Archibald also carried a communication for Captain Von Papen, military attache of the German embassy.

Abuse of American Passport.
Secretary Lansing said today that this American government considers the sending of any communication in the manner which Dr. Dumba used a abuse of American passport. While all officials refused to discuss the situation further, it is known that the activities of Consul General Von Nuber of Austria, as well as those of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, are being reviewed by the state department.

Captain Von Papen's letter, which was a private communication to his wife, is now on its way to the state department from London. Officials said, the fact that it was a private and not an official communication did not alter the case any. It is understood the writer made slighting references to American officials.

Von Nuber Is Involved, Too.
Another document for which officials are waiting is an enclosure in Dr. Dumba's letter which referred to negotiations between Consul General (Continued on Page 4.)

RECALLS OR DISMISSALS OF ENVOYS TO THE U. S.

1796—Count de Moustier, minister of France, recalled, "politically and morally offensive."
1797—Citizen Edmond C. Genet, minister of France, recalled for inflammatory speeches and for organizing privateering expeditions against the British.
1805—Marquis Carlos H. Irujo, minister of Spain, dismissed for attempting to bribe a Philadelphia newspaper to oppose views of United States and advocate those of Spain.

1809—Mr. J. Jackson, minister of Great Britain, dismissed for charge that United States had acted in bad faith.

1840—M. Poussin, minister of France, dismissed for offensive language to the secretary of state.
1852—Mr. Marcollet, minister of Nicaragua, recalled for efforts to defeat a certain proposition of the government regarding Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

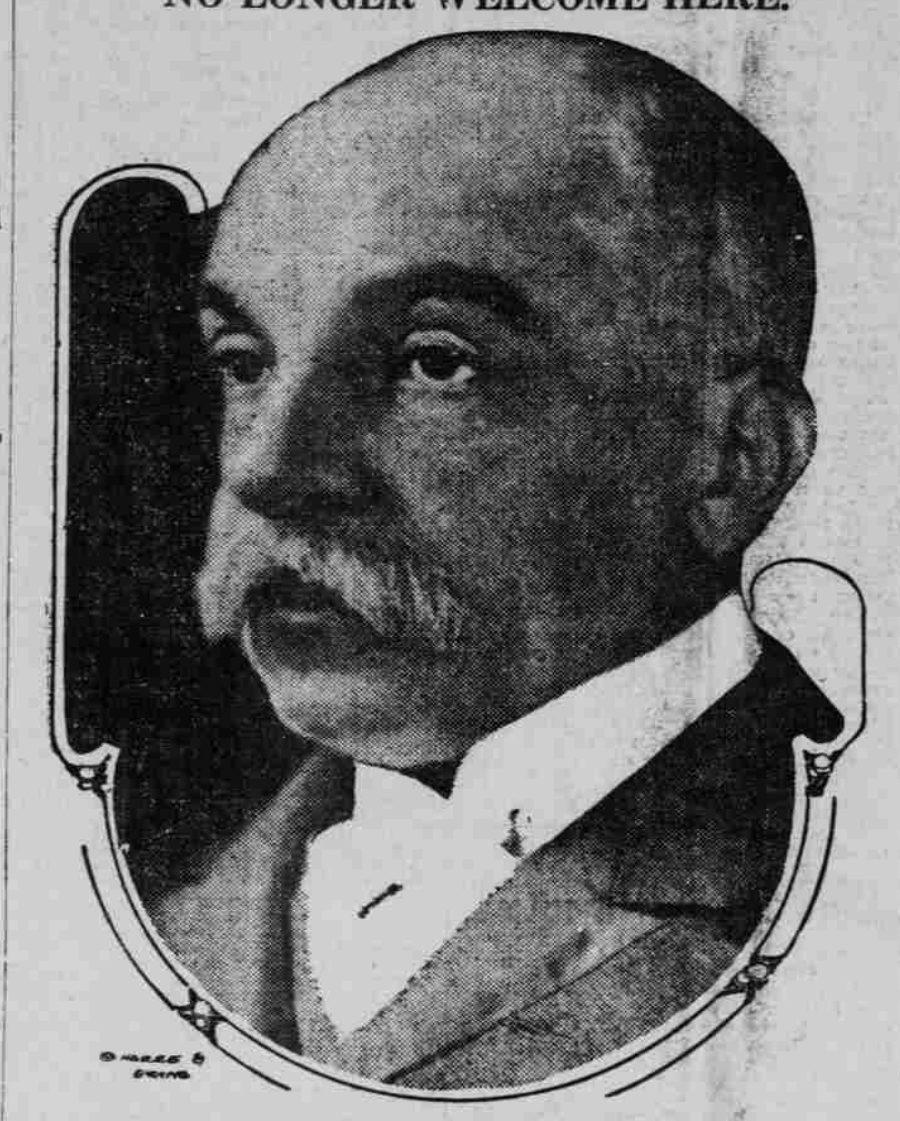
1855—Mr. Cranpton, minister of Great Britain, dismissed for recruiting for the Crimean war.
1863—Henry Segur, minister of Salvador, recalled for attempting to violate neutrality laws of the United States.

1871—Mr. Catanz, minister of Russia, recalled for interference in legislation and vituperative language.
1888—Lord Sackville West, minister of Great Britain, dismissed for interference in American politics.

1895—Mr. Thurston, minister of Hawaii, recalled for attempting to bias public opinion for war.
1898—Duguay de Lome, minister of Spain, resigned after recall was asked because of comment on President McKinley.
1911—Chiriqui, minister of Nicaragua, dismissed and diplomatic relations with his government broken off because of failure of President Zelaya to give satisfaction for the murder of two American citizens, Groce and Hunt.

The decision in the case was handed down on June 3. The government has already announced it would take an appeal to the United States supreme court.

Sixty Days to Appeal.
Washington, Sept. 10.—The government has sixty days in which to appeal the steel suit to the supreme court. It probably would not come up for argument before next spring.



Ambassador Constantin Theodor Dumba. Ambassador Dumba's activities in fomenting strikes have brought down upon his head the displeasure of President Wilson. His recall to Vienna has been requested.

WORK 2,600 MEN CUT LIVING COST

Santa Fe Pushing Repair Work on Freight Cars in Topeka.

Cattle Movements Necessitate Preparedness by Railroad.

The Santa Fe railway is employing 2,600 men on good time in the big shops in Topeka this month. Ten hours a day have been assigned to the employees in the freight car shops where the road is putting forth every effort to turn out cars for the cattle movements this month.

In the passenger car shops the employees are working eight hours a day. In the locomotive shops the men are given nine hours. This average of nine hours in the entire shops is good time for this time of the year. It is believed that business will pick up wonderfully this fall. Motive power, freight and passenger equipment will be constantly in demand and the effect will increase the payroll in Topeka. Instead of adding more men to the shop force, mechanical officials of the road stated today that extra hours would be added to the working time.

MIDSUMMER WEATHER

The Mercury Stood at 74 at 2 O'clock This Morning.

The temperature continues above normal at Topeka, and the entire state reports nearly midsummer weather. The lowest temperature in the past twenty-four hours was 70 degrees at 6 o'clock. At 2 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 74 degrees, which was higher than at any time yesterday. The forecast calls for partly cloudy weather with lower temperatures tonight and Saturday. No rain has fallen in Kansas in the past twenty-four hours except at Sedan, where a precipitation of .30 of an inch was reported. The sky was partly cloudy over Kansas at 7 o'clock this morning. The Kaur river is still falling, having reached a stage of 7.8 feet. This is .2 of a foot lower than at the same time Thursday morning. The wind has veered around to the south and blew all night at the rate of ten miles an hour.

The unusual amount of moisture in the air today made the temperature seem much higher than it really was. The average was 8 degrees above normal for this date. The highest temperature today has not been equaled since Tuesday. Following are the hourly readings for today:

7 o'clock	71	11 o'clock	82
8 o'clock	74	12 o'clock	84
9 o'clock	76	1 o'clock	86
10 o'clock	79	2 o'clock	86
		3 o'clock	87

END OF BIG TRUST SUIT

Final Decree in U. S. Steel Corporation Case Filed Today.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 10.—The final decree in the federal government against the United States steel corporation was filed in the district court of New Jersey today. Judge Buffington filed the decree personally.

The document was brief, merely stating that the suit had been filed, tried and decided and that it should be dismissed. It was signed by the four judges who tried the case—Buffington, McPherson, Woolley and Hunt.

The decision in the case was handed down on June 3. The government has already announced it would take an appeal to the United States supreme court.

KANSAS DOESN'T WANT TO FALL INTO EXPENSIVE WAYS.

State Board of Health Will Conduct a Campaign.

With the high cost of living being rapidly increased in Europe by the war, the state board of health plans to conduct an educational campaign this fall to teach Kansans cost cutting methods.

One of the primary principles which will be urged is that low priced meats and foods are not necessarily cheap foods and frequently contain a larger amount of nutrition than the higher priced foods. Dr. S. J. Crumrine, secretary of the board, recently urged this point in an address before the Association of American Dairy, Food and Drug Officials, in convention at Berkeley, Cal.

Second grades of fruits, it is pointed out, can be bought much more cheaply than the first grades. Further it is asserted, frequently while the first grades are more pleasing to the eye, they contain a smaller actual amount of food value than the others.

Value of Leftovers.
Kansans are to be taught, also, it has been announced, the utilization of the "leftover." Properly prepared, Dr. Crumrine believes, these can be made extremely palatable.

It is planned to send out sample charts showing that some of the cheaper cuts of meats are equally as nutritious as the higher priced cuts. More careful marketing is to be urged as a remedy, it is said.

The state board of health plans to make the campaign on the ground that if a family is taught to live more economically it will not only benefit the state, but will enable the household to be better prepared to purchase those things which are essential to health.

STATE FLY FREE DATE

Winter Wheat Can Be Sown From September 28 to October 14.

The Kansas fly-free date, or the date on which winter wheat may be sown in the state without exposing it to serious attacks of the Hessian fly, varies from September 28 to October 14, according to the county. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture asserted today.

Mr. Mohler's estimate based on experimental sowings during the last six years at the Kansas State Experimental Station, shows that in the eastern third of the state the date ranges from October 1 in the northern tier of counties to October 14 in the southern and in the rest of the state from September 28 in the northern counties to October 11.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.
Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight.

PEACE SONGS BARRED FROM CHICAGO SCHOOLS

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Peace songs cannot be sung in Chicago's public schools, according to a ruling of the school management committee made known today. The committee selected ten peace selections submitted by the National Choral Peace Jubilee committee.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, said the songs were rejected because there was too much difference of opinion among the parents of the 300,000 school children concerning "peace propaganda."

U. S. RELATIONS WITH TEUTONS AGAIN MENACED

Reply of Kaiser in Arabic Sinking Will Not Do.

Berlin Refuses to Pay for American Loss of Life.

VON BERNSTORFF REPUDIATED

Envoy's Promise of Satisfaction Is Not Kept.

Berlin Throws Up New Obstacle to Settlement.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A new crisis in America's relations with two allied powers, Austria and Germany, was reached today. The issues upon which the United States' future course in world's politics hung were:

First—The demand upon Austria for Ambassador Dumba's recall.
Second—Germany's unsatisfactory and disappointing note on the Arabic incident.

Officials admitted that the two disputes were linked. Germany is involved in circumstances leading to the Dumba situation. Austrian support of Germany in any diplomatic disagreement over the Arabic case is taken for granted.

Penfield May Come Home.
An open break with Austria and retirement of Ambassador Penfield from Vienna was deemed possible if Austria supports Dumba's scheme of a general strike of Austro-Hungarian subjects in American war supply plants.

Germany's pointblank refusal to assume responsibility for Americans lost on the Arabic, coupled with a qualified offer to submit the matter of financial reparation to arbitration at The Hague was recognized as presenting a new obstacle in the way of settlement of the dispute concerning submarine warfare.

Bernstorff's Promise Unfulfilled.
President Wilson devoted several hours today to the study of Germany's note on the sinking of the Arabic. No official comment was made, but it was indicated plainly that the German explanation is unsatisfactory.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had assured Secretary Lansing that full satisfaction would be given to the study of the Arabic. A German submarine sank the Arabic. Germany's statement that she could not acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity to the United States was understood by the officials of the government. It is understood the United States government would be willing to submit to arbitration the question of how much indemnity should be paid, but it is improbable that it will consent to arbitrate the principle involved.

An answer to Germany is expected to go forward promptly.

SLAVS WIN AGAIN

Follow Tarnopol Blow With Smash on Trembowla.

Take More Than 15,000 Prisoners in Two Actions.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The Russian center has suffered another crushing defeat. General von Hindenberg's troops have attacked the heights of Klesko on the Zeclewanka river. The Bavarians have captured Glazanka.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—French trenches near Schatzmann were attacked by German troops. The Germans have been captured by storm by German troops army headquarters officially announced today.

London, Sept. 10.—The Russian victory at Tarnopol, eastern Galicia, has been followed by another effective blow at the Austrians at Trembowla, twenty miles further south. In the combined actions more than fifteen thousand prisoners have been taken, according to Petrograd's reports. As was the case at Tarnopol, the Russians were unable to follow up the advantage gained at Trembowla owing to the inferiority in artillery, and the Austrians were not pushed beyond the line of the River Sereth.

Based on judgment on reports that the Germans are fortifying themselves strongly in the vicinity of Vilna, together with the trend of events on the south western of the eastern front, and the slow progress of the Teutonic center, the British feeling is that cessation of the Austrian-German offensive in the east may be at hand. Such a development would spell victory for that faction of the German general staff which has argued that the lengthening of communication was involving too much risk to warrant a further advance.

French and German claims are so contradictory that it is impossible at this time to obtain a clear view of the situation in the Argonne, where the German crown prince is reported to have made progress. The French are now attempting to recover the lost ground, which the Germans assert included the fortified position at Marie Therese. It is likely that this region will witness some of the bitterest fighting in the west during the next ten days.

Austrians Take Dubno Fortress.
London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna says (Continued on Page 4.)

BRITISH LABORING MEN MAKE REPLY TO CHARGE OF LACK OF PATRIOTISM

"We will work for pre-war wages, if you will sell what we produce at pre-war prices."
"The British manufacturers have not accepted this offer. They have challenged the British workman by raising prices and by refusing to raise wages. Then they resorted to the trick of questioning the patriotism of all workers who objected to this arrangement."
"The British union men are determined that they will not endure the situation. They must have more money in order to live. That is why they are striking."—George Lonsbury, British labor leader.

KEYS WILL BE THROWN AWAY

The Fair Ground Gates Will Be Taken Down.

Big Show Will Be Inaugurated With Mammoth Parade.

OFFICIAL OPENING 11 O'CLOCK

Address of Welcome by Mayor J. E. House.

And a Short Talk by the Governor of Kansas.

The Topeka free fair will be officially opened Monday morning at 11 o'clock when Governor Arthur Capper will unlock the gates and throw the keys away. The gates will be torn from their hinges by state fair officials. The opening of the first free exhibition of its kind in the world will follow a mammoth public parade wherein everybody is requested to take part.

It is planned to make the opening celebration one of the largest ever held in Kansas with addresses by Governor Capper and Mayor J. E. House. The parade will be formed on Quincy street between Eighth avenue and Eleventh street and will move west to Kansas avenue, where it will proceed north through North Topeka to Gordon street and double back on Kansas avenue to Tenth avenue. From Tenth and Kansas the procession will move west to Topeka avenue (Continued on Page Four.)

LIGHTS TO GO OUT

The City Electric Plant Is Out of Commission.

Illumination Will Be Done by the Edison Company.

Topeka's municipal electric lighting plant, for which Frank Newland, city commissioner of water and lighting asked \$12,500, to be used in making improvements, the request for which was denied by Mayor House and Commissioner Tandy and Wasson, in making up the last city budget, is today out of commission, and tonight and for several nights to come the streets of the city will be lighted with current taken from the Edison company, the cost of which Newland estimates at \$120 per night.

Last night the discovery was made that one of the large castings of the big engine was broken. The casting weighs approximately two tons. A crack twenty-five inches long was found. The purpose of this piece of the engine is to hold the big piston arm in the slots in which it works. Should the casting give way while the engine is working, in the opinion of Mr. Newland, practically the entire plant would be wrecked.

"It came sooner than we expected and in a different place," said Mr. Newland, speaking of the breaking of the engine. He has planned to shut down for two weeks or more after last week and take current from the Edison company while the cylinders of the big engine were being rebuilt and other repairs made. Today's shutdown came before they were prepared to make these repairs.

Mr. Newland hopes that the plant will be in operation within two days.

CLASH IN RATE HEARING

Spirited Contentions Between Freeling and Santa Fe Lawyers.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 10.—Srenuous contentions between attorneys for the Santa Fe and Attorney General Freeling over the valuations listed by the road for its property at Moore, Okla., featured the hearing of the rate case here before Judge Young today.

Several different statements as to the valuation of the stockyards and the real estate owned by the carrier at Moore, all widely different as to amounts, proved to be the bone of contention.

Bell Jury Completed.
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 10.—A jury, six of whom are farmers, was completed today to try Mayor Joseph E. Bell, who is under indictment for conspiracy in the 1914 election.

STRIKING AGAINST EXPLOITATION OF THEIR PATRIOTISM

British Laboring Men Refuse to Be Duped in Strife.

Demand War Wages if Employers Sell at War Prices.

WORKERS ARE FIGHTING GREED

New England to Be Born Out of Conflict.

Men Are Loyal, But Will Not Yield Rights to Mammon.

BY WILLIAM C. SHEPHERD.
London, Sept. 10.—George Lonsbury, the English labor leader, today answered the question: "What is the matter with the laboring man of Great Britain?"

"The working men of Great Britain are striking because they believe their patriotism is being exploited," he said. "I was recently in a little town in Wales, where the villagers were paying five shillings more for a ton of coal than they did before the war and the wages of the miners in that town had not been advanced a penny. Bread in England has risen almost 100 per cent in price, but the farmer is getting no more for his wheat, nor the baker for his labor. It is the greed of the employing class that the British unions are fighting."

"Are the unions against the war?" I asked.
"No. They are not. They have shown that by their attitude at the Bristol trade union congress this week. The British unions would welcome an honorable peace. But on the other hand, if the Germans ever put a foot on British soil there will be such an uprising in England as I world has (Continued on Page 2.)

NEW MILLS STORE

W. W. Mills Will Open Soon at 815 Kansas Avenue.

Dry Goods and Ladies Furnishings His Stock.

That W. W. Mills, former president and organizer of the Mills Dry Goods company, will shortly engage in business in Topeka, was admitted this afternoon. It is quite certain that the new Mills store—including ladies' furnishing goods—will be opened at 815 Kansas avenue, in the building formerly occupied by the McClellan tea, coffee and queensware store.

In a statement his afternoon Mr. Mills admitted that he had future business plans. These plans he declared he could not make public at this time. He virtually admitted, however, that he contemplated a dry goods and ladies' furnishing store. He said he intended to open the store in his own name or through the organization of a stock company.

"Of course you wouldn't expect me to engage in some business that was new or strange to me," said Mr. Mills. "I have given my life to the dry goods and ladies' furnishing goods business and my first thought would naturally turn in that direction."

The former head of the big store at Ninth street and Kansas avenue declined to discuss the plans which he contemplated for the future. He returned this morning from a business trip to Wichita, but stated that this trip had no direct bearing on his immediate plans in Topeka.

Edwin McKeever, agent for the building at 815 Kansas avenue, would make no statement as to the disposition of the building. The building is owned by Roderick Stover of New Mexico.

Through his years of active business life in Topeka, W. W. Mills has established a strong personal following—an almost distinctive "Mills following." It is because of this prestige that the re-entrance of the well known Topekan in business is at this time a matter of concern.

Just when the new Mills store will be opened was not stated.

FLOOD DANGER WANES

Crest at Ottawa, Due Today, Far Below That of June 11.

Ottawa, Kan., Sept. 15.—It is believed the crest of the flood in the Marais des Cygnes river will be reached here today and that the gauge will not register more than twenty-nine feet—two and a half feet lower than the high water mark established June 11, 1915. The river early today registered 28.25 feet. Points east and west of here reported the river falling this morning. The stream did not reach the high mark touched in June.

Organized relief work for care of refugees from the lowlands of the river was being carried forward and the homeless were being cared for in the court house, city hall and other public buildings.

There has been no reported loss of life.

BASEBALL TODAY.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Cleveland at Milwaukee—game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Pittsburgh—First game: R. H. E. Boston 1, Pittsburgh 1. 9 1
Batteries: Nehf, Barnes and Whaling, Gowdy, Adams and Gibson.